THE [*Numb.* 761.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 6, 1759.

THE WORLD. N°. 131.

THE Converſation happening a few Evenings ago, to turn upon the different Employments of Mankind, we fell into the Conſideration how ill the various Parts of Life are generally ſuited to the Perſons who appear in them. This was attributed either to their own Ambition, which tempts them to undertake a Character they have not Abilities to perform with Credit, or to ſome accidental Circumſtance, which throws them into Profeſſions contrary, perhaps, both to their Genius and Inclination. All were unanimous in blaming thoſe Parents, who force their Children to enter into a Way of Life contrary to their natural Bent, which generally points out the Employment that is beſt adapted to their Capacities. To this we in a great Meaſure aſcribed the ſlow Progreſs of Arts and Sciences, the frequent Failures and Miſcarriages of Life, and many of thoſe deſperate Acts which are often the Conſequences of them.

This Converſation carried us through the greateſt Part of the Evening, till the Company broke up and retired to Reſt. But the Weather being hot, and my Senſes perfectly awake, I found it impoſſible to give Way to Sleep; ſo that my Thoughts ſoon returned to the late Subject of the Evening's Entertainment. I recollected many Inſtances of this Miſapplication of Parts, and compaſſionated the unhappy Effects of it. I reflected, that as all Men have different Ideas of Pleaſures and Honours; different Views, Inclinations, and Capacities; yet all concur in a Deſire of pleaſing and excelling; if that Principle were applied to the proper Point, and every one employed himſelf agreeably to his Genius, What a wonderful Effect it would ſoon have in the World! With how ſwift a Progreſs would Arts and Sciences grow up to Perfection! And to what an amazing Height would all Kind of Knowledge ſoon be carried! Men would no longer drudge on with Diſtaſte and Murmuring in a Study they abhor; but every one would purſue with Chearfulneſs his proper Calling: Buſineſs would become the higheſt Pleaſure; Diligence would be too univerſal to be eſteemed a Virtue; and no Man would be aſhamed of an Employment, in which he appeared to Advantage.

While my Mind hung upon theſe Reflections, I imperceptibly dropt aſleep. But my Imagination, ſurviving my Reaſon, I ſoon entered into a Dream, which (though mixed with wild Flights and Abſurdities) bore ſome Analogy to my waking Thoughts.

I fancied myſelf ſtill reflecting on the ſame Subject, when I was ſuddenly ſnatched up into the Air, and preſently found myſelf on the Poets' Olympus, at the right Hand of Jupiter; who told me that he approved my Thoughts, and would make an immediate Experiment of the Change I had been wiſhing for.

He had no ſooner pronounced theſe Words, than I perceived a ſtrange Hurry and Confuſion in the lower World: All Mankind was in Motion, preparing to obey the tremendous Nod.

Multitudes of the Nobility began to ſtrip themſelves of their Robes and Coronets, and to act in the different Capacities of Horſe-Jockies, Coachmen, Taylors, Fidlers, and Merry-Andrews. I diſtinguiſhed two or three great Perſonages, who had dreſſed themſelves in white Waiſtcoats, and with Napkins wrapt about their Heads, and Aprons tucked round their Waiſts, were buſied in ſeveral great Kitchens, making conſiderable Improvements in the noble Art of Cookery. A few of this illuſtrious Rank, without quitting their honourable Diſtinctions, applied themſelves to enlarging the Diſcoveries, enlightening the Underſtandings, rectifying the Judgments, refining the Taſtes, poliſhing the Manners, improving the Hearts, and by all poſſible Methods promoting the Intereſts of their Fellow-Creatures.

I ſaw Reverend Prelates, who, tearing off their Lawn, put themſelves into red Coats, and ſoon obtained Triumphs and Ovations; while others dwindled into Pariſh Clerks, and Village Pedagogues. But I obſerved with Pleaſure ſeveral of that ſacred Order in my own Country, who appeared calm and unchanged amidſt the general Buſtle, and ſeemed to be deſigned originally to do Honour to their exalted Stations.

There were ſeveral grave old Men, who threw off their Scarlet Robes, and retired to Religious Houſes. I ſaw with Wonder ſome of theſe deſerted Robes put on by private Gentlemen, who, loſt in Retirement and Reſerve, were little imagined to be qualified for ſuch important Poſts. But what more aſtoniſhed me was to ſee Men of military Rank throwing away their Regimentals, and appearing with a much better Grace in longer Suits of Scarlet. Some Gentlemen of the Robe, whom I had always regarded with Reſpect and Reverence, ſeemed now more awful and reſpectable than ever: One, in particular, greatly ſurprized me, by quitting the Seat of Judgment, which he had long filled with univerſal Applauſe, till I ſaw him entering a more auguſt Aſſembly, and afterwards paſſing to the Cabinet of his Prince, from whence he returned to the Great Hall, where firſt I obſerved him, and convinced me of the Extent of his Abilities, by appearing equally capable in all his Employments.

I ſaw in a Public Aſſembly a Junto of Patriots, who while they were haranguing on the Corruption and Iniquity of the Times, broke off in the Middle, and turned Stock-Jobbers and Pawn-Brokers. A Group of Critics at the Bedford Coffee-Houſe were in an Inſtant converted into Haberdaſhers of Small-ware in Cheapſide. Tranſlators, Commentators and polemic Divines, made for the moſt Part very good Coblers, Gold-finders and Rat-catchers. The Chariot of a very eminent Phyſician was transformed all at once into a Cart, and the Doctor to an Executioner, faſtening a Halter round the Neck of a Criminal. I ſaw two very noted Surgeons of my Acquaintance in blue Sleeves and Aprons, exerting themſelves notably in a Slaughter-Houſe near the Victualling-Office. A Reverend Divine, who was preaching in the Fields to a numerous Audience, recollected himſelf on a ſudden, and producing a Set of Cups and Balls, performed ſeveral very dextrous Tricks by Slight of Hand. The pretty Gentlemen were every where uſefully employed in knotting, pickling, and making Conſerves. The fine Ladies remained as they were; for it was beyond even the Omnipotence of Jupiter (without entirely changing their Natures) to aſſign an Office, in which they could be beneficial to Mankind.

Several Princes and Potentates now relieved themſelves from the Load of Crowns and Sceptres, and entered with a good Grace into private Stations. Others put themſelves at the Head of Companies of Banditti, formed of Lawyers, public Officers and Exciſemen. Their prime Miniſters had generally the Honour of being their firſt Lieutenants, and ſometimes enjoyed the ſole Command; while the Courtiers ranged themſelves under them in Rank and File. But with what a heart-felt Pleaſure did I obſerve an auguſt and venerable Monarch, ſurrounded by a youthful Band, with the moſt amiable Countenances I had ever beheld! He wore a triple Crown upon his Head, which an Angel held on, and over it a Scroll, with this Inſcription, FOR A GRATEFUL AND AFFECTIONATE PEOPLE.

The Shops now began to be filled with People of Diſtinction; and many a Man ſtept with a genteel Air, from behind the Counter, into a great Eſtate, or a Poſt of Honour.

The Nobility were almoſt all changed throughout the World: For no Man dared to anſwer to a Title of Superiority, who was not conſcious of ſuperior Excellence and Virtue.

In the Midſt of all this Buſtle, I was ſtruck with the Appearance of a large Bevy of Beauties and Women of the firſt Faſhion, who with all the perfect Confidence of good Breeding, inſhrined themſelves in the ſeveral Temples dedicated to the Cyprian Venus, ſecure of the univerſal Adorations and Proſtrations of Mankind. Others of inferior Rank and Fame, very unconcernedly purſued their domeſtic Affairs, and the Occupations of the Needle or the Toilette. But it was with a ſecret Pride that I obſerved a few of my dear Country-Women quit their Dreſſing Rooms and Card Aſſemblies, and venture into the Public, as Candidates for Fame and Honours. One Lady in particular, forced by the ſacred Impulſe, I ſaw marching with modeſt Compoſure to take Poſſeſſion of the Warden's Lodgings in one of our Colleges; but obſerving ſome young Students at the Gate, who began to Titter as ſhe approached, ſhe bluſhed, turned from them with an Air of Pity unmixed with Contempt, and retiring to her beloved Retreat, contented herſelf with doing all the Good that was poſſible in a private Station.

The Face of Affairs began now to be very much altered: All the great Offices of State were filled with able Men, who were equal to the glorious Load, which they accepted for the Good of their Country, not for their own private Emolument. Bribery and Corruption were at length happily baniſhed from all Commonwealths; for as no Man could be prevailed on to accept of an Employment, for which he was not every Way qualified, Merit was the only Claim to Promotion.

Univerſal Peace and Tranquility ſoon enſued. Arts and Sciences daily received aſtoniſhing Improvements. All Men were alike Emulous to excel in Something; and no Part was diſhonourable to one who acted well. In ſhort, the golden Age of the Poets ſeemed to be reſtored.

But while I was reflecting with Joy and Admiration on theſe glorious Revolutions, the Tumult of a Midnight Broil awaked me; and I found myſelf in a World, as full of Folly and Abſurdity as ever it was.

****

Charles-Town (in South-Carolina) *October* 13.

YESTERDAY an Alarm was fired here, as, we hear, prudently ordered to be done throughout the Province at the ſame Time, when one Half of the whole Militia, Horſe and Foot, was draughted, and ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march and act as Occaſion might require, at a Moment's Warning, while the Reſt are to do Duty in their reſpective Diſtricts, during the preſent Expedition; which is no inconſiderable Effort of a young Province; and ſhews, that notwithſtanding our immenſe Taxes, our Spirits are not depreſſed; on the contrary, that we are (as we always have been) as zealous to exert ourſelves in his Majeſty's Service, as any more powerful Colony on this Continent.

No Advices have been received from our Forts in the Cherokees ſince thoſe mentioned in our laſt, whence we begin to fear, that the Indians have intercepted ſome Expreſſes from thence.—A vague Report prevails, that 60 Cherokees, after making a ſecond Demand of Ammunition at Keowee, and being refuſed it, have propoſed to come down to the Governor; but as the Government hath received no ſuch Account, the Report may well be preſumed to be groundleſs: If any have offered to come, it is as probable, that their Intentions are only to obſerve what we are about, and take ſome Scalps with them on their Return, as that they aim at a Reconciliation with us: As to their Demand of Ammunition, it is too likely, that if they could obtain it, they would employ it againſt ourſelves. ——We hear, that 100 Horſe Load of Goods are coming from Virginia to the Cherokees; but, we hope, the Expreſſes gone to the Northward will

prevent their reaching that Nation while in the preſent Temper.

October 17. The Expreſs which arrived here late laſt Saturday Afternoon, with Diſpatches from Fort Prince-George to his Excellency the Governor, brought Advice, that Captain Stuart was ſtill there the 9th Inſtant, when he came away: That he had ſent Cattle and Flour for the Relief of Fort-Loudoun, which it was hoped would get up ſafe, as ſome young Indians had been prevailed upon to eſcort the ſame; but that no white Man had paſſed from thence to Keowee for ſome Time paſt. At the ſame time, that the Arrival of this Expreſs removes the Fears we began to entertain of Intelligence being cut off by the Indians, he confirms that Report to be true which we called a vague one, that a conſiderable Number of Cherokees were coming to Town, and adds, that they come in two different Parties.

Since Saturday it is reported that the two Parties of Cherokees abovementioned have taken different Routs, and that the Militia in the back Settlements, who are very alert, and in high Spirits, have fallen in with one of them.

Mr. Richard Smith, the Virginia Trader, who was going to the Cherokees with 80 Horſe Load of Goods, arrived here laſt Sunday Afternoon, with a Cherokee Indian, under an Eſcort of Militia: There was another Indian with him, who made his Eſcape, on ſeeing the Province in Arms. Mr. Smith fortunately had Directions to proceed no farther than to Saliſbury, in North-Carolina, till he ſhould receive further Inſtructions from Governor Lyttleton, and accordingly left his Goods there; but finding all Parts alarmed, inſtead of waiting for the Inſtructions he expected, proceeded hither immediately.

A Party of Cherokees, conſiſting of 37 Men, 13 Women, and 5 Children, arrived Yeſterday within a Mile of Town: Among them are Tiſtoe, of Keowee, the Wolf, and Old Cæſar. The Judge's Friend came with them part of the Way, but afterwards did not think proper to proceed.

We hear that the Man-killer, or Round-O, of Stickowee, is at the Head of the other Gang. This Indian has always refuſed to take Part in any Diſturbances againſt the Engliſh.

AUGUSTA, in GEORGIA.

The Depoſition of John Reid, *a Perſon inliſted in the Service of the Hon.* EDMUND ATKIN, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Agent and Superintendant of the Southern* Indians; *taken at the Court-houſe at Auguſta on* Friday *the 5th Day of* October, 1759, *before* David Douglaſs, *and* Edward Barnard, *Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the Diſtrict aforeſaid.*

THE ſaid Deponent, being duly ſworn, ſaith, That on Friday, the 28th of September laſt, when the Hon. Mr. Atkin was giving his grand Talk to the Creek Indians at the Tuckabatchee Town, he the ſaid Mr. Atkin was ſtruck on the Head with a Hatchet, by an Indian Fellow of the Cuſſitah Town, called the Tobacco-Eater; which Blow he the Deponent believes was deſigned to have killed Mr. Atkin, but, by a ſudden Turn thereof, it only wounded him on the Head and Arm. That the ſaid Indian Fellow was ſecured and tied by the other Indians. That the Matter above related happened about 6 o'Clock in the Evening of the ſaid (Friday) 28th of September laſt; and at 10 o'Clock the ſame Night, he this Deponent was ſent off by the ſaid Mr. Atkin to the Lower Towns, to give Notice of what had happened, and to prevent the white People there from being alarmed by other more imperfect Accounts of the ſaid Matter. That he this Deponent, being ſo near Auguſta as the Lower Towns, thought it neceſſary to come down and give the ſame Information, to prevent the Inhabitants being alarmed by a falſe Account of the Matter.

Taken the 5th Day of October 1759, before us, | DAVID DOUGLASS, EDWARD BARNARD.

October 20. By an Expreſs which arrived here Yeſterday Morning from North-Carolina, we have Advice, that Governor Dobbs has ſent Orders for making Draughts from all the Northern Regiments of Militia in his Province, to act againſt the Cherokees, if neceſſary; and that he was ſending Ammunition to thoſe Regiments, and taking every other Meaſure proper in the preſent Juncture.

November 1. On Monday the 21ſt ultimo ended the Conferences with the Cherokees. On the firſt Day of theſe Conferences, Thurſday the 18th, Ocunnaſtota, the Great Warrior of Chote, upon the Indians being acqnainted, that the Governor was ready to hear what they had to ſay, told his Excellency, "That they were not come to give a Talk, or make Propoſals to him; that hearing he had ſent a Letter to the Nation, they expected to receive a Talk from him." The Governor ordered the Interpreters to acquaint them, "That it was true, he had ſent a Letter to their Nation, upon receiving the Copy of a Talk ſent by John Vann to Governor Ellis, of Georgia, ſaid to be delivered by Woahatchee, in the Name of the upper, middle, and lower, Towns, "Deſiring the ſaid Governor of Georgia to interpoſe his good Offices in accommodating Matters between the Cherokees and this Government, and declaring their Intentions to be peaceable, not to invite them hither, but to permit any that were peaceably diſpoſed, to come; and to inform them, that he was ready to hear what they had to ſay." The Great Warrior upon this told his Excellency, "That he was then unprepared; that his Hands were bare, and he brought no Tokens; but that he would give a Talk the next Day." The Governor agreed to receive it. Friday the 19th, the Indians met the Governor again, in the Council Chamber. The Great Warrior, and three others, ſpoke. The Subſtance of their Talk was, "That they had been ſent by Old Hop to make the Path ſtrait, to brighten the Chain, and to accommodate Differences. They confeſſed, "That Outrages had been committed by their Nation," but (as uſual) alledged, "That their young Men were the Authors," and pretended, "That they had been provoked to commit them, by the Irregularities of ſome white People at the Fort:" Then they deſired, "That all that was paſt might be now forgot;" but did not offer any Satisfaction, as was expected. They laid Skins at the Governor's Feet, and offered Strings of white Beads, which his Excellency permitted them to lay down, but would not receive. When they finiſhed their Talk, the Governor ordered them to be acquainted, "That he would conſider it, and give them Notice to attend, when he ſhould be ready to give his Anſwer." Monday following, the Indians had Notice to attend in the Council Chamber; when there, the Governor told them, "That although the Great Warrior, and the other Indians of the upper Nation then preſent, pretended to be deputed to come to him, he knew they were not, and that they only came in Conſequence of being refuſed Ammunition at Keowee; that he had Advices then in his Hand, received the Night before, that ſince they came away, a large Party was gone out from Settico, one of the upper Towns, to fall upon the Settlements on Broad-River; and that a Soldier from Fort Prince George, who was ſent out to drive ſome Cattle, had been ſtopped by the Indians of Conaſatchee, who took his Horſe by the Bridle, led him into the Middle of the Town, pulled his Hat off his Head, and cut it in Pieces with a Tomahawk, then bid him go Home, and ſay, it was War; that therefore they had no Right to be protected, according to the Talk he had ſent up to their Nation; that although thoſe of the lower Nation were deputed, yet, as there had been a Party ſent out from thence afterwards, who fired at an Expreſs coming down to him, they alſo were not intitled to Protection; nevertheleſs, as they ſaid they came down, expecting to be protected by it, they ſhould be ſo." His Excellency then enumerated the other Outrages and Murders the People of their Nation had committed; acquainted them, "That the People of this Province, determined no longer to bear their Inſults, were in Arms; that he himſelf was going, with a great many of his Warriors, to their Nation, to demand Satisfaction; that if, when he arrived there, the Satisfaction he ſhould aſk, was given, it would be Peace, the Path would be open again, and the Trade reſtored; but if they refuſed to give it, he would take it." The Governor concluded, by telling them, "That they ſhould return Home with him, and his Warriors, and that they would be ſafe, only by going with them, and adviſed them, not to expoſe themſelves, by ſtraggling out of the direct Road, where he would not anſwer for their Safety."

The ſame Day (the 21ſt) the Stores, Baggage, and other Neceſſaries, provided for the Army by the Commiſſary General, began to be put into the Waggons that had been impreſſed by him for that Service, and thoſe Waggons were all loaded, and ſet off on Tueſday laſt, eſcorted by the Independents and Provincials. At the ſame Time, the Commiſſary for the Army loaded two Schooners with Proviſions, to be carried by Water to Stone Landing, there to be received in other Waggons.—The Indians went off with the Independents and Provincials.

Our laſt Letters from Fort Loudon are dated the 3d ult. and adviſe, That before the above Party of Indians left the Nation, the Path over the Four and Twenty Mountains was ſtopped, and likewiſe that of Telliquo; but was then open again: That the Women who uſed to come to the Fort, were forbid to go thither again on Pain of Death: And, there were continually Scouts about in Search of white Peoples Tracks: That Capt. Demere, however, at laſt found an Opportunity to ſend for Ocunnaſtota with 2 or 3 other Headmen to the Fort, who accordingly came: When the Great Warrior came he aſked him, why the Cherokees killed the white People, and had ſo ſuddenly declared War? told them, he was better provided with Ammunition and Proviſions than they imagined; and aſſured them, that the Carolinas, Virginia, and other Provinces, would not ſuffer their Inſults and Cruelties to go unpuniſhed: Ocunnaſtota anſwered, that the Towns of Choto, Teneſee, Toquo, and Tomotly were not guilty of any of the Outrages complained of; that they were committed by young People who would give Ear to no Admonitions, and perſuaded themſelves that the Engliſh deſigned to deſtroy them all, and make Slaves of their Wives and Children; the French having told them, that when the Engliſh had once erected a Fort in their Nation, and made ſome Settlements, they would withhold Ammunition from them, and extirpate all the Men; and that thoſe Indians had lately great Offers from the French Fort, for Engliſhmens Scalps, and Promiſes of large Supplies of Ammunition, &c. That Capt. Demere aſſured him we had no ſuch Deſigns; but had ſtopped Ammunition, only upon a Diſcovery of the bad Diſpoſition of the lower Nation; and offered to convince him of the contrary, whenever he would fix a Time and go down to Keowee: That, upon this, the great Warrior came down to Fort Prince George, and took with him, by the Way, ſeveral other Headmen.—When he arrived there, he applied for Ammunition, and was refuſed it; upon which he reſolved (being firſt aſſured that he ſhould come and return in Safety) to join the Deputies he found coming to the Governor from the lower Towns. Since they left Keowee, we are informed that nothing has happened amiſs in the lower Nation, and that the Indians are likely to remain quiet while this Gang is in our Power.

According to Calculations made by ſeveral Gentlemen, it is computed, that the Expedition to the Cherokees cannot coſt this Province leſs than 20,000 Pounds Sterling, or 142,000 Pounds Currency.

All our late Letters from Georgia (except one) are full of Commendations on Governor Ellis's Conduct with regard to Indian Affairs in general, but more particularly the Creeks that lately made his Excellency a Viſit at Savannah; they ſeem to think that he could effect almoſt any Purpoſe with them. Although they came to Savannah in no very promiſing Temper, they departed the 18th ult. in the beſt Humour imaginable, and made perfectly happy by a Diſtribution of conſiderable Preſents to every Individual according to his Rank. At their Conferences they acknowledged that they had been privy to, and diſpoſed to act a Part in, the Cherokees Deſigns, rejoiced that they did not, and had been induced to make Mr. Ellis a Viſit; promiſed to exert themſelves in bringing their Nation to a good Humour, and in hindering their Countrymen from interpoſing, ſhould there be a general Breach between the Engliſh and the Cherokees; they opened, without Reſerve, all the Cauſes of their Diſcontent; complained in very bitter Terms of ſome Perſon's Conduct; earneſtly wiſhed his Majeſty's Agent among them might be recalled; and expreſſed their Fears leſt ſome Miſchief ſhould befal him. The Outrage committed on Mr. Atkin was afterwards mentioned to them, in a tender and delicate Manner, which notwithſtanding alarmed them very much; however, on hearing his Life was not in Danger, they ſeemed compoſed, but repeated their Inſtances that he might be recalled. At parting with the Governor, warm Profeſſions paſſed on both Sides.

The Fort at Auguſta is enlarging, and ſome private Stores in that Quarter, are enforting.—Fort Moore, we are told, will alſo be ſoon repaired and enlarged. People are enforting themſelves in ſeveral Parts of the back Settlements.

Nov. 3. On Friday the 26th ult. the Governor ſet out from hence on the Expedition to the Cherokees, throughout which a large Detachment of Brigadier-General Bull's Regiment of Horſe, under the Command of Major William Walter, is to attend his Excellency: That Day the Town and Stono Troops were joined by the St. George's, at Peronneau's, in Gooſe-creek; where the whole, with the Voluntiers (among which the Artillery Men are here all along included) halted. The ſame

Day

Day the first Division of the Army, which set out the Tuesday before, with the Indians, the Artillery, the Waggons loaded with Ammunition, Provisions and Baggage, &c. arrived and encamped at Monck's Corner. Saturday the 27th, his Excellency set out for the Corner, where he found the first Division all well, waiting for the rest of the Provisions that had been sent up in Schooners: The Indians had behaved very orderly, and the Expedition seemed to have had a very good Effect on them, for they expressed themselves content that their Countrymen should be compelled to give us Satisfaction, if they would not do it otherwise, and the Governor made a short Speech to them. Sunday the 28th, the Governor, with all the Voluntiers, proceeded to Eutau Spring: The Troopers having lost many of their Horses in the Night, could not attend his Excellency that Day, which gave Rise to the Report, that they went no farther than Monck's Corner: This Day the Schooners arrived at Stone Landing. Monday the 29th, the Governor and Voluntiers reached Serjeant Campbell's. The same Day all the Forces at the Corner drew up under Arms, and fired three Vollies, as a *Feu de Joye*, on the Reduction of Quebec; some Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, who had gone thus far to see the Camp, also fired three Rounds from the Field Pieces, and gave a genteel Entertainment there to all the military Officers, &c. Tuesday the 30th, the Governor, with the Voluntiers, proceeded to Conrad Holman's, at Amelia: Here his Excellency met with the Man-killer, or Round-O, of Stickowee, and 39 other Cherokees that were coming down with him, who, we hear, expressed great Pleasure at our Armament, applauded his Excellency's Resolution, and declared he would join in reducing the Indians to Reason; the Governor made a short Speech to this honest Chorokee, which seemed highly satisfactory to him; the same Day 18 Waggons from the Congarees, escorted by a Detachment from Colonel Chevillette's Regiment of Militia, under the Command of Adjutant Thompson, arrived at Monck's Corner, to take in the Remainder of the Provisions brought up by the Schooners. Wednesday the 31st, his Excellency, with the Voluntiers, arrived at Mrs. Mercier's at the Congarees; where, it is thought, he will wait the Arrival of the Horse under Major Walter, and of the first Division of the Army, &c. On Thursday Morning the first Instant, the said first Division decamped from Monck's Corner, and marched, with the Indians, the Artillery, 113 loaded Waggons, &c. &c. for the Congarees, and they are expected to arrive there as Monday next. —The Governor, and the whole Army, were in perfect Health, and in high Spirits.

BOSTON, *November* 12.

The Disposition of the Guns and Mortars on the Batteries round QUEBEC.

On the Upper Batteries.

To the Right of the Governor's,	3 of 24, 2 of 16, and 4 of 8 Pound.
The 1st Bastion,	2 of 12, and 2 of 6 Pound.
The Curtain of Ditto,	2 of 24 Pound.
The 2d Bastion,	4 of 12, 9 of 8, and 4 of 4 Pound.
The 3d Bastion,	8 of 6, and 2 of 4 Pound.
The 4th Bastion,	11 of 6 Pound.
The 5th Bastion,	9 of 8 Pound.
The 6th Bastion,	3 of 12, and 3 of 8 Pound.
To the River St. Cha.	2 of 8, 11 of 6, and 28 of 3 Pound.
Battery at the Point of the lower Town,	4 of 24 Pound.
Batt. to Right of Do.	4 of 36, and 4 of 24 Pound.
The 9 Gun Battery,	3 of 36, and 6 of 24 Pound.
The Half Moon Do.	3 of 36, 7 of 24, and 1 of 12 Pound.
Battery of the Ships,	7 of 12 Pound.
The Barbet Battery,	13 of 24, 15 of 16, and 4 of 8 Pound.
	Total of Cannon, 180.

N. B. A Quantity of Ammunition in Proportion to the Guns at each Battery.

Mortars, 9 13-Inch, 1 of 10, 3 of 8, and 2 of 7-Inch. 3 8-Inch Brass Hawitzers, English; and a Barrel of Hand Granadoes fix'd to each Bastion.

Return of Iron Ordnance on the several Batteries between the River St. Charles and Montmorencie, 26th of September, 1759.

N°. *of Guns.*	*What Nature.*	*Names of Batteries.*
3	12 Pounders.	Passage,
4	6	Royal,
3	9	De la Rousello,
3	12	St. Charles,
2	12	Aux Pretre,
3	9	De Paren,
3	9	La Chaire,
12	from 12 to 24	Floating Battery,
4	16	Beau Port,
4	12	La Attack,
5	9	Maison De Blanche.
2	12	
1	18	
1	24	

2 13-Inch Mortars, and 68 Shells.
1 8-Inch Hawitzer, 1 3 Pounder, } English, Brass.
Shot, about 500 of different Natures.

Extract of a Letter from Col. Bagley to his Excellency the Governor, dated Louisburg, October 27, 1759.

"We have good Allowance of every Specie, both in Quantity and Quality, good Quarters and a supply of Fuel: The Governor is willing to do any Thing for us to make us comfortable: A good Harmony subsists among the Troops of every Rank. ——Would beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that Governor Whitmore, Lord Rollo, and the Gentlemen in the Garrison, treat us with all the Complaisance imaginable, use us well in every Respect; no Corps in the Garrison is more taken Notice of, nor better treated."

Saturday last his Excellency the Governor prorogued the Great and General Court to the 5th of December next. The Court being apprehensive that the Detention of his Majesty's Troops at Quebec to garrison that Conquest, would prevent those 2500 of our Provincial Troops which are in Garrison at Louisburg, and in Nova-Scotia, being relieved this Fall, had made Provision in their late Session for the Men's more comfortable Subsistence there, and for the Relief of such of their Families as might be in necessitous Circumstances at home, and continued the Establishment for the Men's Wages during their stay there. They have likewise lengthened out the Establishment for the Ship King George, now out on a Cruize.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 23.

Capt. Robert Stobo, who has been many Years a Prisoner at Canada, came to Town on Sunday last.

The Business of the General Assembly being finished on Thursday, his Honour the Governor gave his Assent to the following Acts.

1. An Act for granting the Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds for the further Protection of this Colony.

2. An Act to oblige the Persons bringing Slaves into this Colony from Maryland, Carolina, and the West-Indies, for their own Use, to pay a Duty.

3. An Act for altering the Court Day of the County of Augusta.

4. An Act to impower the Vestry of the Parish of Dale, in the County of Chesterfield, to sell the Glebe-Land of the said Parish; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

5. An Act for paying the Burgesses Wages, for this present Session of Assembly, in Money.

6. An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands therein mentioned, and to vest the same in Lewis Burwell, Esq; in Fee-Simple, and for settling other Lands of greater Value, in Lieu thereof, to the same Uses.

Also to several Resolves, among which was the following.

Resolved, That the Sum of One Thousand Pounds be paid by the Treasurer of this Colony to Captain Robert Stobo, over and above the Pay that is due to him from the Time of his rendering himself an Hostage to this Day, as a Reward for his Zeal to his Country, and a Recompense for the great Hardships he has suffered, during his Confinement in the Enemy's Country.

And then made the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

As you have gone through the particular Branches of Business which were the immediate Cause of my summoning you, and as you have shewn a Desire of retiring to your own Counties, by your not entering on the common Business of the Country, I shall not detain you longer from pursuing your Inclinations, being at all Times desirous to comply therewith as far as is consistent with the Duty I owe to his Majesty, and the Attachment I have to this Colony.

I cannot but wish that you had more amply provided for the great Services which to me seemed necessary for your Preservation; notwithstanding this, I give you the strongest Assurances that I will, with the utmost Assiduity and Application, employ the Forces you have intrusted to me, to the best of my Abilities, towards the finishing and protecting the Works now erecting at Pittsburg, the assisting Governor Lyttleton against the Cherokee Indians, if they should be rash enough to declare War, and the preserving and securing our own Frontiers. If I should be so unfortunate as to fail in either of these Particulars, I trust you will have Candour enough to attribute it to the Scantiness of the Power with which you have invested me. This you have encouraged me to hope, from the Approbation you have given to my former Conduct. I shall close this Session, with repeating the Satisfaction I always receive from being thought to have done my Duty; and shall accordingly prorogue you, and you are hereby prorogued, to the First Tuesday in March next.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 6.

A Merchant in *Liverpool*, in a Letter of the 27th of *September*, to one of his Correspondents here, writes, "None will buy Tobacco but from "Day to Day, alarm'd with the Prospect of your "very great Crop. I much fear we shall not be "able long to keep the Price up at 4 *d.* In short, "the *Virginians* will throw in their new Crop on "your old one: It's strange to me your People "can't see into this; but it was always the Case "ever since I knew the Country."

Another Merchant, in a Letter from the same Place, of the same Date, says, "Tobacco is declining here fast, and will certainly be under "3 *d.* by Christmas."

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow MONTGOMRIE, ALEXANDER MONTGOMRIE, *Master, from* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* Annapolis, *by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suited to the Season. ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March *next, being the second Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, *viz.*

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progress*, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, deceased.

December 1st, 1759.

ON Thursday the 20th Instant, will be exposed to Public Sale, at *Piscataway*, a Parcel of choice Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Tobacco, Sterling Money, Paper Currency, or Bills of Exchange, ready Pay, or very short Credit, by JAMES MARSHALL.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thursday the 20th of this Instant December, *at the Subscriber's Plantation, in* Anne-Arundel *County,*

SEVERAL NEGROES, Horses, Cattle, Houshold Goods, and several other Things. mv. wqt. SARAH CONNANT.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 20th of this Instant December, *at* Queen's-Town, *for ready Money, or such Payment and Security as* Charles Carroll, *Esq; of* Annapolis, *shall approve of*, viz.

ONE Mulatto Man Slave *Tom*, one Negro Man *Boatswain*, both well acquainted with Farming and other Country Business, one Negro Girl near six Years old, two Negro Boys younger, some useful Plate, a Saddle Horse, some Mares and Colts, and a Couple of valuable Mules. All to be Sold separately. WILLIAM DAMES.

N. B. If the Weather proves bad the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be the next Thursday.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of *October* last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a new white Plading Jacket. He will answer to the Name of *Isaac*. The other a Woman, is very small, talks in her own Language very fast, appears to be older than the Man. Had on when she went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plading Petticoat; she also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may supply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of *Sarah*.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and brings them to me at *George-Town* on *Patowmack* River, or secures them so that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Hilleary*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Thigh I, ſhod before, and has a Swiſh Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, *Wholeſale or Retail,*

AN ALMANACK for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beſide what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made public, and purchaſed of Mr. *Joſeph Howard* of *South-Carolina*, by the Aſſembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thouſand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Diſtemper, Yaws, or almoſt any corrupt Blood, &c. Alſo a Receipt, by which Meat, ever ſo ſtinking, may be made as ſweet and wholeſome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, &c. &c.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the Nineteenth of December *Inſt. at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, at* Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by RICHARD WELLS.

And at the ſame Time and Place will be Sold, to the Higheſt Bidder,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, within Half a Mile of *Pig-Point*, called *The Vale of Pleaſure*, and *Gullock's-Folly*, containing 109½ Acres.

For Title and Terms apply to

STEPHEN WEST, *Or,*
RICHARD WELLS.

ALL Men fit and willing to ſerve his Majeſty King *GEORGE*, in Brigadier-General *Stanwix's* Battalion of his Majeſty's *Royal American Regiment* of Foot, are hereby deſired to come to Mr. *Inch's* at *Annapolis*, where they will find ſome of Captain *Cochran's* Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are alſo at *Baltimore*. Such Servants whoſe Time is near out, will, on their Enliſting with Captain *Cochran*, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but ſtout and very willing Men will be accepted of.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Harlan*, on his Lordſhip's Manor, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Gelding, with a Switch Tail, a ſmall Blaze down his Face, his near hind and off Foot are white, he has ſeveral Saddle Spots, and is branded on the near Shoulder Z.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Froſt*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Delaware-Bottom*, taken up as a Stray, a Cheſnut Sorrel Gelding, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Blaze down his Face, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with ſomething like TB (join'd in one) but very blindly, and is about 7 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Pritchett*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Flea-bitten Grey Gelding, between 14 and 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder ſomething reſembling the Letter S, has a bob Tail, paces, is ſhod before, low in Fleſh, and has been lately hurt with a Saddle or Pad.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Jean*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Q or a Figure 6; ſhe has a ſtanding Mane, a mealy Noſe, and a ſore Back.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Marſhall*, late of *Charles* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Rodes*, at the *Kittockton-Mountain* in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, a Bay Mare and Colt, neither of them branded; but the Mare has a Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the SHARPE, *Capt.* North, *from* MADEIRA,

A PARCEL of choice *London* and *New-York* WINES of the Growth of ſaid Iſland, and to be Sold very reaſonable by the Subſcriber, for Caſh, Bills, Wheat, or ſhort Credit.

D. WOLSTENHOLME.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Store formerly kept by *John Schaw* in *George-Town*, to pay their Ballances to Mr. *William Raſin*, who is impowered to receive them and give Diſcharges for the ſame. If they are not diſcharged very ſoon, they may expect Trouble without further Notice.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *Living near the Town-Gate in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, &c. &c. He alſo caſts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs and Copper.

He has to ſell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

The ſaid *Syng* lent ſome Time ago, but to whom he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of the Spectator. Whoever has them, is deſired to return them.

THERE is in *Worceſter* County Goal, a Negro Man, who ſays his Name is *Graves Johnſon*, aged 25 Years, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well-ſet, and has an Impediment in his Speech. He has paſſed for a Freeman, and ſays he was born near *Kent-Iſland*, and when an Infant carried by ſome Perſon into the back Parts of *Pennſylvania*. He ſays he is acquainted with *Henry Stevenſon*, *David Baconridge*, *William Tagothy*, *Clayton Lowick*, *George Manlour*, and *Benjamin Weems*, all of *Lancaſter* County, *Pennſylvania*. He has ſundry Cloaths, ſome of which are pretty good.

Any Perſon claiming the ſaid Negro, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

BENJAMIN HANDY,
Sheriff of *Worceſter* County.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe about 14 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, has a Blaze Face, is dock'd, and branded thus 2 W

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Talbot* Court-Houſe, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them Weſt Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowſers. One of them a luſty Fellow, the other middle ſiz'd. The other is an *Iriſhman*. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by ſeveral Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennſylvania*, paid by

CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two Weſt Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by C. D.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine SHARPE, BENJAMIN NORTH, *Maſter, from* MADEIRA,

A QUANTITY of *London* and *New-York* WINES, to be Sold on reaſonable Terms, by JAMES CHRISTIE.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, *from PHILADELPHIA*,

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the Houſe late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, oppoſite Mr. *Creagh's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reaſonable Prices.

He has alſo procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the beſt Prices for old Braſs.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Belt*, on the *Weſtern Branch* in *Prince-George's* County, a Red Steer about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Crop in the left Ear, and a Fork in the Right.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or,* SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.